

L 13637-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003123

4
deep appreciation to A. A. Abrikosov for valuable comments, and to L. P. Gor'kov
and I. M. Khalatnikov for a useful discussion." Orig. art. has: 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Physics Problems, Academy of Sciences, SSSR).

SUBMITTED: 28Nov62

DATE ACQ: 23Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KHAYKIN, M.S.; FAL'KOVSKIY, L.A.; EDEL'MAN, V.S.; MINA, R.T.

Properties of magnetic plasma waves in bismuth single crystals.
Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1704-1716 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem AN SSSR i Fizicheskiy institut
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii
SSSR, Yerevan.

ACCESSION NR: AP4037596

S/0056/64/046/005/1820/1822

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, L. A.

TITLE: Propagation of magnetoplasma waves in a bismuth plate

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 5, 1964, 1820-1822

TOPIC TAGS: Maxwell equation, polarization, plasma wave reflection, cyclotron resonance phenomena, electromagnetic wave propagation

ABSTRACT: The field produced in a plate situated in a strong magnetic field by a plane wave incident on one of its surfaces is considered in analogy with the earlier calculations by the author (with M. S. Khaykin, V. S. Edel'man, and R. T. Mina, ZhETF v. 45, 12, 1963) for an infinite space. Taking into account the fact that the relation between the field and the current are the same in a plate as in an infinite space when the field frequency is much smaller than the cyclotron frequency, expressions are derived for the ampli-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4037596

tudes of the reflected by and transmitted through the plate. It is shown by solving the Maxwell equations in a specially selected coordinate frame that the incident wave produces in the plate two pairs of waves traveling in opposite directions and when resonance occurs, i.e., when a standing wave is produced in the plate the reflection coefficient differs noticeably from unity. In addition, the transmitted wave is linearly polarized if the field is parallel to the surface of the plate. "The author is grateful to A. A. Abrikosov, M. Ya. Azbel', M. S. Khaykin, and V. S. Edel'man, for discussions of the result." Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskikh problem Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics Problems, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Nov63 DATE ACQ: 09Jun64 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: EM, SS NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 1566-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(w)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(o) JD/AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5019240 UR/0056/65/049/001/0265/0274

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, L. A.; Razina, G. S. 44,55

TITLE: Electrons and holes in bismuth 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 1, 1965, 265-274

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, energy band structure, electron spectrum, crystal lattice structure, cyclotron resonance, magnetic susceptibility, electric conductivity 21,44,55

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier paper by the author (with A. A. Abrikosov, ZhETF v. 43, 1089, 1962), devoted to the energy spectrum of the electrons and holes in metals having a bismuth-type lattice. In the present paper a quantitative comparison is made with the theory of the earlier work and experimental data published in the same source on measurements of cyclotron resonance (V. S. Edel'man and M. S. Khaykin, ZhETF v. 49, 107, 1965; Accession Nr. AP5019222), data on oscillations of the magnetic susceptibility (N. B. Brandt et al., ZhETF v. 47, 1711, 1964, and earlier papers), and data on the conductivity (G. E. Smith et al., Phys. Rev. v. 135, A118, 1964; Ye. P. Vol'skiy, ZhETF v. 46, 2035, 1964). The parameters describing the spectra of the holes and electrons in the bismuth lattice, the arrangement of the bands of the carriers in the bismuth, and certain features of the

Card 1/2

L 1566-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5019240

Fermi surface are all obtained from the experimental data with the aid of a computer and tabulated. Reasons for disparities between the theoretical and experimental results are discussed, especially with respect to the effective mass, but it is concluded that in general the agreement is satisfactory. "The authors thank Ye. G. Shustin for help with the calculations, V. F. Gantmakher, V. S. Edel'man, and A. P. Korolyuk for presenting experimental data prior to publication, and A. A. Abrikosov for a discussion of the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 25 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics)

SUBMITTED: 01Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 5341-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) JD/AT
 ACCESSION NR: AP5021124 UR/0056/65/049/002/0609/0617

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, L. A.

TITLE: Quasiclassical quantization of electrons and holes in bismuth
 in a magnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no.
 2, 1965, 609-617

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth, line splitting, electron energy level, quantum
 resonance phenomenon, spin system

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author
 (ZhETF v. 44, 1935, 1963), where the equations for the energy spectrum
 were solved in the case of holes and for a particular direction of
 the magnetic field. In the present paper, the asymptotic behavior of
 the eigenvalues of a system of four differential equations is obtain-
 ed to determine the splitting, in a magnetic field, of levels which
 are degenerate with respect to spin. The functions characterizing the
 spin splitting are evaluated separately for the case of electrons and

Card 1/2

0901 1130

L 5341-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021124

holes, and it is shown that in both cases the splitting is quite large and exceeds the splitting for a free electron by a factor equal to the mass ratio. The dependence of the spin splitting of the direction of the magnetic field is calculated using the parameters previously evaluated for the bismuth spectrum by the author (with G. S. Razina, ZhETF v. 49, no. 7, 1964). The author thanks L. M. Voronina for calculating the integrals, A. S. Kronrod for several remarks and A. A. Abrikosov for a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 19 formulas. ^{44, 55}

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 25Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 *md*

FAIKOVSKIY, M.A., inzhener.

Conducting training for handling emergency cases at electric power stations.
Energetik 1 no.6:3 N '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

(Electric power stations)

PAIKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Increasing efficiency of the regenerative cycle. Elek.sta. 29
no.6:85-86 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Feed water)

GULYAYEV, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; FALKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Enlargement and redesign of a fuel oil and gas operated medium-
pressure electric power plant. Elek. sta. 32 no.11:20-23 N
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Electric power plants)

ABDULLAYEV, K.M., inzh.; FAIKOVSKIY, M.A., inzh.

Experience in decreasing heat losses in scavenging water. Prom.
energ. 19 no. 2:30-32 F '64. (MIRA 17:5)

INOAMOV, A.A. (Tashkent); ZAKIROV, N.M. (Tashkent); FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.
(Tashkent)

Study of the effect of meteorological conditions on the discharge
characteristics of air gaps. Izv. AN SSSR. Energ. i transp.
no.1:106-108 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

27032

Otechestvennyy prioritet v izobretenii artezijskikh tsestroel'nykh
vertikal'nykh nasosov. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Otdel tekhn.
Nauk. 1941, No. 3. S. 1241-56

30: 15101151 NO. 34

FAL'KOVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich.

The history of water supply in Russia. Moskva, Izd-vo kommunal'nogo
khoziaistva RSFSR, 1947. 306 p. maps (50-55920)

TD285.A1F29

CtY

FAL'KOVSKIĭ, Nikolai Ivanovich.

Water supply and sanitary engineering in the Soviet Union. Moskva, Izd-vo
Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva RSFSR, 1948. 107 p., map. (49-12296)

TD285.A1F3

27082 FAL'KOVSKIY, N. I. Otechestvennyy prioritet v izobretenii artezijskikh
tsentrobezhnykh vertikal'nykh nasosov. Izvestiya Akad. nauk SSSR, Otd-niye
tekhn. nauk, 1949, No.8, s. 1248-56.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

Commission on History & Technology, AS USSR

FAL'KOVSKIY, N. I.

Mery i izmeritel'nye pribory. Moskva, Komitet po delam mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov
pri SNK SSSR, 1949-1950. 8 v.

Measures and measuring instruments.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

FAL'KOVSKIY, N. I.

PA 162T1

USSR/Academy of Sciences - Inventor

Jul 50

"I. F. Aleksandrovskiy's Problem of the 'Automotive' Mine," N. I. Fal'kovskiy, Commission on Hist of Tech Sci Dept of Tech Sci, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 7, pp 1095-1098

Aleksandrovskiy completed his project in 1865, i.e., 2 years earlier than Whitehead (1867). Even earlier, Russians had demonstrated underwater mines. Submitted 15 Sep 49 by Acad B. N. Yur'yev.

162T1

FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.

Map of Polotsk and plans of Russian towns of the 16th century. Trudy po
ist.tekh. no.1:113-121 '52. (MLBA 6:7)

(Polotsk--Fortifications)

PAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.

From the history of Russian water pumping technology. Trudy po ist.
tekhn. no.3:100-114 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

(Pumping machinery--History)

SHIKIN, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEPOMNYASHCHIY, V.A., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY, N.I.,
inzh.

Operation of grounding systems in salinated soils. Energ. i
elektrotekh. prom. no.2:33-36 Ap-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

SHIKIN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEPOMNYASHCHY, V.A., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY,
N.I., inzh.

Electrical properties of saline and alkaline soils. Energ.
i elektrotekh. prom. no.3:46-48 J1-S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

MILYUTIN, Ye.R., assistant; FAL'KOVSKIY, O.I., aspirant; KHOLMOVSKAYA
O.K., assistant; FRADIN, A.Z., dots., otv. red.; GAL'CHINSKAYA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for a course project on antennas] Rukovodstvo po kurso-
vomu proektirovaniyu anten; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad,
Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t sviazi im. M.A.Bonch-Bruевича.
Pt.1. 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 17:3)

POLEVAK, Y. I.

Asymptotic determination of fields in a problem on the diffraction of a plane electromagnetic wave on an ideally conducting sphere. Trudy vcheb. inst. svyazi, no.16:3-16 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

Study of expressions for a field in a semishadow region with diffraction of a plane electromagnetic wave on an ideally conducting sphere. Ibid.:17-26

Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. prof. M.A.Bonch-Bruyevicha.

ACC NR: AR6033799

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/007/H014/H014

AUTHOR: Falkovskiy, O. I. 27

TITLE: Asymptotic presentation of electromagnetic field at arbitrary altitude of source and observation points over impedance sphere

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 7Zh100

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konforantsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 1935, 167-177

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, umbra, penumbra, impedance sphere, electric dipole

ABSTRACT: A general asymptotic representation of the electromagnetic field of a "horizontal" electric dipole has been obtained. This presentation is correct for umbra and penumbra areas at any elevation of the source and observation point over a large-radius sphere (as compared to the length of the wave) with approximative impedance-type boundary conditions. It is shown that if the source is removed to infinity the formulas obtained become an asymptotic presentation of the solution of the problem of diffraction of a flat wave on a sphere. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 *mb*

ACC NR: AR6035562

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/009/B071/B071

AUTHOR: Fal'kovskiy, O. I.

TITLE: Asymptotic form of an electromagnetic field at an arbitrary altitude of the source and observation point over the impedance sphere

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 9B367

REF SOURCE: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, vyp. 2, 1965, 167-177

TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic field, asymptotic method, impedance sphere

ABSTRACT: A general asymptotic form is obtained for an electromagnetic field of a "horizontal" electric dipole, valid for shadow and semishadow zones of any altitude of source and observation point over a sphere with a large radius (as compared to its wavelength) and with impedance-type boundary conditions. It is shown that by extending the source to infinity, the equations obtained become an asymptotic form for solving the problem of the diffraction of a plane wave in a sphere. [Translation of abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 12/

Cord 1/1

UDC: 517.95.35.4

FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V., inzh.; ZAKHAROV, Ye.S., inzh.; VIGAK, V.M., inzh.;
YASKILKO, N.B., inzh.; BULYGIN, Yu.G., inzh.; PASICHNIK, I.I., inzh.

Using strain gauges for a full scale investigation of the steam
pipes of the 200 Mw unit. Teploenergetika 9 no.1:32-36 Ja '62.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii i
ratsionalizatsii elektrostantsiy.

(Steam pipes—Testing)
(Boilers)

ZAKHAROV, Ye.S.; FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V.; VIGANK, V.M.; RATHER, A.V.,
Kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Experience in the installation and adjustment of steam-
pipes in blocks with 150 and 200 Mw. ratings] Iz opyta
montazha i naladki paroprovodov blokov moshchnost'iu 150
i 200 Mvt. Moskva, Biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1964. 36 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

VIGAK, V.M., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V., inzh.

Determination of actual stresses in the steam lines of a 200 Mw.
block. Teplo-energetika 11 no. 1:22-27 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Yuzhnoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo tresta po organizatsii
i ratsionalizatsii ravonnykh elektrostantsiy i setey.

VIGAK, V.M., inzh.; FAL'KOVSKIY, S.V., inzh.

Stresses in steampipes due to their own weight and choice of
supports and suspensions. Elek. sta. 35 no.11:31-34 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

L 25614-65

EWI(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5003993

S/0277/64/000/010/0021/0021

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mashinostroitel'nyye materialy, konstruktsii i raschet detaley mashin. Gidroprivod. Otd. vyp., Abs. 10.48.128

AUTHOR: Smirnov, F. F.; Fal'kovskiy, V. A.; Barinov, V. P.

TITLE: New brands of hard alloys, their designations and industrial properties

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov, no. 5, 1964, 5-13

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, metal physical property, metal mechanical property/ TS metal ceramic, GOST 3882-61, GOST 3882-53

TRANSLATION: Fields of application, designations, and industrial and physico-mechanical properties are described for the TS metal ceramic hard alloys coming under GOST-3882-61, which went into effect July 1, 1962. Reasons are given for the elimination of certain TS brands specified under GOST-3882-53, and new improved TS

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L 25614-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5003993

10
brands are introduced. Data are presented on the properties of extra fine grained TS - VK3M and VK6V, coarse grained - VK4K, VK6V and VK8V, high cobalt TS with improved ductility - VK20, VK25 and VK30 designed for stamping tools, and titanium-tungsten TS - T5K12V and tantalum-containing TS - TT7K12 designed for heavy work in cutting steel. 8 literature titles. I. Brokhin.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 32245-22 WWP(s)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EPP(s)-2/ENA(d)/EPR/SPA(w)-2/T/ENP(c)/
EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10/Pu-4/Pab-10/Pad IJP(c) AT/WH/WJ/MJW/ED/HW/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5004772 S/0137/64/000/010/G041/G041

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 106276

AUTHOR: Smirnov, F. F.; Fal'kovskiy, V. A.; Barinov, V. P.

TITLE: New brands of hard alloys, their designations and use properties

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t tverdykh splavov, no. 5, 1964, 5-13

TOPIC TAGS: metal ceramic material, metal mechanical property, metal physical property, tungsten base alloy, cobalt containing alloy, titanium containing alloy, tantalum containing alloy, GOST 3882-61, GOST 3882-51, alloy VK3M, alloy VK6M, alloy VK4V, alloy VK6V, alloy VK8V, alloy VK20, alloy VK25, alloy VK30, alloy T5K12V, alloy TT7K12

TRANSLATION: The fields of application, designations, and the industrial and physicomechanical properties of metal ceramic hard alloys, coming under GOST 3882-61, which went into effect July 1,

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L 32245-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5004772

2

1962, are described. Reasons are given for elimination of a series of brands of hard alloys from GOST 3882-53 and for introduction of new improved brands. Properties are listed for fine grained hard alloys VK3M and VK6M; coarse grained alloys VK4V, VK6V, and VK8V; high cobalt hard alloys with increased ductility, brands VK20, VK25, and VK30, designed for presses; tungsten-titanium hard alloys T5K12V; and, hard alloy TT7K12 containing tantalum. I. Brokhin.

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

L 20667-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) IJP(a) JD/HW/EM

ACC NR: AP6001477

SOURCE CODE: UR/0226/65/000/012/0069/0072

AUTHOR: Ivensen, V. A.; Gol'dberg, Z. A.; Eyduk, O. N.; Fal'kovskiy, V. A. ⁵⁵ ₁₃

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hard Alloys (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tverdykh splavov)

TITLE: Resistance of a hard alloy to failure under impact loads ¹⁶

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 69-72

TOPIC TAGS: plastic deformation, mechanical shock resistance, specific resistance, compressive strength, ultimate stress, bending stress, data analysis, tungsten containing alloy, failure

ABSTRACT: The effect of plastic deformation of a hard alloy on its resistance to failure under impact loads was analyzed. It was shown that despite the relatively low value of plastic deformation, the latter has a great effect on the efficiency of the hard-alloy load. This was corroborated by experimental data characterizing the efficiency of a very coarse-grained and a medium-grained alloy with 20% Co. ²⁷ The resistance to failure and efficiency of the coarse-grained alloy is much greater than that of the medium-grained alloy despite the higher ultimate bending and compression strengths of the latter. The differ- ₁₆ ²

Card 1/2

L 20667-66

ACC NR: AP6001477

ence in tool efficiency is explained by the greater deformability of
the coarse-grained alloy. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [Based on author's
abstract] (NT)

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 BK

FAL'KOVSKII, V. B.

V. B. Fal'kovskii, Free energies of bonds in organic compounds. p. 1639

The difference in the values of the free energy of the bond in the lower, middle and highest homolog is due mainly to the change in the heat of formation at transition from the lower to the higher homolog.

The Lomonosov, Moscow Inst. of Exact Chem. Technology
April 24, 1947

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 28, (80) No. 9 (1948)

1ST AND 2ND SERIES										3RD AND 4TH SERIES									
PROCEDURE AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA		<p>The possibility of formation of ketone from acetone under conditions of heterogeneous catalysis. M. Ya. Kagan and V. B. Faltseval (Lomonosov Inst.). <i>Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.S.S.R.</i> 197-9(1947)(in French).— AcOH and isobutyrene in equimol. ratio and condensation products are formed when acetone is passed over aluminum silicate at 380° and atm. pressure. At 300°, contact period 3-5 sec., the yield of AcOH (from acetone consumed) was 8-9%, and of the condensation products, 20-30%; at contact period 20-30 sec. the corresponding yields were AcOH, 20-35%, condensation products, 45-50%. In the presence of an equimol. amt. of H₂O and a contact period of 5-6 sec. AcOH was obtained in 11-17% and condensation products in 8% yield; at 25-30 sec. AcOH in 24-35% and condensation products in 11% yield. No ketone was detected. The following mechanism is postulated: $\text{EtMeCO} \rightarrow \text{Me}_2\text{C}=\text{CHCOH} \text{ (I)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$; $\text{I} \rightarrow \text{Me}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2 + \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}$. H. S. Mason</p> <p>- Inst. Industrial Chem. in Lomonosov</p>																	
ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYNOPTIC										FROM SUMMARY									
CLASSIFICATION										CLASSIFICATION									

PA 30/49T7

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

USSR/Chemistry - Bonds, Energy of
Chemistry - Organic Compounds

Sep 48

"Free Energy of Bonding in Organic Compounds,"
V. B. Fal'kovskiy, Moscow Inst Fine Chem Tech
iment M. V. Lomonosov, 4 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9, 1634-35

Calculates free energy of the bonds: C-H, C-C, C=C, C=O, C-Cl and the bond groups: C-OH, COOH, C-O-C, C⁺-O-C, C-NH₂, C-NO₂ by two methods: (1) from heats of formation, entropy and specific heats of bonds, (2) directly from equations of the free energy of compounds or reactions. Results are same in each case. Differences in free energy of bond in lower,

30/49T7

USSR/Chemistry - Bonds, Energy of (Contd.)

Sep 48

middle, and higher homologues are mainly due to alteration of bond's heat of formation during transition from lower to higher homologue. Method (2) calculation was valid for decomposition of ketones into ketenes, on which there is no thermodynamic data. Submitted 24 Apr 47.

30/49T7

USSR/Chemistry - Acetone, Decomposition of Apr 1948
Chemistry - Ketene

"The Kinetics of the Homogeneous Decomposition of Acetone to Ketene in the Presence of Steam," V.B. Fal'kovskiy, M.Ya. Kagan, Inst of Fine Chem Tech imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 10 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XIII, No 4

P.445-51

Study of kinetics of the homogeneous decomposition of acetone in circulating system at atmospheric pressure. Establishes that the products of decomposition retard the reaction. Shown that water vapor, at temperatures of 610-6650 C at atmospheric pressure,

67113

USSR/Chemistry - Acetone, Decomposition of Apr 1948
(Contd.)

is inert diluent that shortens the secondary processes, and increases the yield of ketene. Submitted 1947.

67113

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.

PAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

PA 248T4

USSR/Chemistry - Catalysts

Jul 52

"Modification of the Degree of Conversion and Temperature along the Length of a Catalyst Layer,"
V. B. Pal'kovskiy, Moscow Inst of Fine Chem Technology im M. V. Lomonosov

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No 7, pp 942-946

Exothermic and endothermic heterogeneous irreversible reactions of the zero and first order, as well as reactions inhibited by the products of a reaction were considered. For these the author formulated approx eqs of the relation showing degree of conversion and the temp along the length of the layer under adiabatic conditions and in the presence of a heat-exchanging surface, for constant or varying-degree temps. He also detd the conditions for maintaining an isothermic state.

248T4

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.

Chemical Abstracts

Vol 48 No. 5

Mar 10, 1954

General and Physical Chemistry

Approximate calculation of the viscosity of vapors of organic compounds. V. B. Fal'kovskii (M. V. Lomonosov Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 27, 768-70 (1953).—The approx. viscosity of an org. vapor can be detd. by means of the equation $\mu = 1.286 \times 10^{-4} M^{1/2} p_c^{1/4} (T/T_c)$, where μ is the coeff. of viscosity in centipoises, M is the mol. wt., p_c is the crit. pressure in atm., T_c is the crit. temp. of the vapor, and T is the temp. Calcd. values for 22 substances agree with expl. ones within $\pm 5\%$ for the temp. interval 0-600°. J. W. Loweberg, Jr.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.

USSR

Change in the degree of conversion and the temperature along the length of the contact layer. II. Irreversible and reversible bimolecular reactions. V. B. Fal'kovskii (M. V. Lomonosov Inst. Pure Chem. Technol., Moscow). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 47, 1207-70 (1973); cf. C.A. 47, 6770c. Math. Analytical and graphic analytical methods are developed for calcg. the change in the degree of conversion and in the temp. along the contact layer for exo- and endo-thermal, reversible and irreversible reactions. III. Parallel and consecutive reactions. Ibid. 1465-70. Theoretical. A graphic-analytical method was proposed for the change in the degree of conversion and of temp. along the contact layer for complex parallel and consecutive reactions. The conditions for the isothermal state are defined for independent, similar parallel reactions. I. Royston Leach

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Ham

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FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.

Change of the degree of conversion and temperature along the contact layer. Part 3. Concurrent and successive reactions. *Zhur.fiz.khim.* 27 no.10:1465-1470 0 '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova, Moscow.
(Chemical reaction--Conditions and laws)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

Chem Isothermal conditions in the processes of liquid chemi-
sorption. V. B. Fal'kovskii and S. V. L'vov. *Trudy* *2*
Moskov. Inst. Tekhnol. Khim. Tekhnol. im. M. V. Lomonosova
1955, No. 5, 15-17. — Math. J. Rovter Leach

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

Height of an element of an extracting column theoretical stage
193
the volume of dispersed phase, respectively, passing through
R. Tauscor.

km

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries.
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14180

Author : Fal'kovskiy V.B., Petrova L.I.

Title : Dynamics of Neutralization of Esters with Aqueous
Solution of Soda in Non-Packed Columns

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 9, 1453-1456

Abstract : Investigation of the process of neutralization of admixed acetic acid (I) in esters, by aqueous solution of calcined soda in columns containing no packing, under conditions of a stationary and slowly moving continuous layer of soda solution; initial content of I was $y_H = 0.014-0.953$ g mole/liter. Neutralized were technical n-propyl acetate (II), n-butyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, isoamyl acetate (III), cyclohexyl acetate and isoamyl alcohol. The solutions contained 2, 10 and 20% by weight of soda, height of solution layer in the column was 1100-2000 mm,

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Fal'kovskiy, V.B.

USSR/Processes and Equipment for Chemical Industries.
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

K-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33269

Author : Fal'kovskiy, V.B., Volkov, V.I.
Inst :

Title : Dynamics of Absorption of Ketene by Alcohols and Acetic
Acid in Bubbler Columns.

Orig Pub : Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 11, 1757-1760

Abstract : A study of the kinetics of the absorption of ketene (I)
by alcohols and dilute acetic acid in a flow system under
conditions of minimal polymerization of I. To determine
the dependence of the degree of absorption of I on the
height H of the layer of scrubbing liquid, the gas veloci-
ty w, dimensions of the bubbles, and on other factors, 5
columns were tested (diameter 21-50 mm, H 40 - 360 mm),
without packing and filled with glass rings; the ratio
of ring diameter to column diameter was varied from 3 to
12.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33269

Gas velocity w , with reference to the total cross section of the column, was varied from 0.002 to 0.04 m³/m² second. The absorption process was conducted under isothermal conditions at 3° and 60°. It was found that the rate of low-temperature, irreversible absorption of I by alcohols, in a dynamic system, can be defined by an equation of the 1-st order. The results of the experiments show that the degree of extraction of I decreases with increase of w and increases with increasing size of the bubbles or of the rings used as packing; the effect of the temperature on the rate of the process is relatively slight. The experimental data are described by the empirical equation: $H/S = 102 M \cdot d \cdot s^{0.2}/T$, wherein $S = \ln(y_i/y_f)$, y_i and y_f -- concentration of I at ingress and egress to and from the scrubbing layer of the liquid; M -- molecular weight of the alcohol, d -- average size of bubbles or

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K-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410018-0

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 33269

of packing rings; T -- absolute temperature. With increasing content of acetates, up to 70-80%, the H/S changes but little, but thereafter the escape of I increases; on increase of concentration of the acetates to 90% the absorption of I decreases sharply and a small amount of the absorbed I undergoes polymerization in the liquid. With increasing concentration of the acetic acid the rate of absorption of I increases.

Card 3/3

FAL'KOVSKIY, V. B.

✓ Kinetics of ethylidene chloride synthesis. V. B. Fal'kovskii and M. A. Surikova (Lomonosov Inst. Fine Chem. Technol., Moscow). *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 29, 1889-91 (1955).—Stoichiometric mixts. of HCl and $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCl}$ were obtained by the pyrolysis of $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2$. The unreacted $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2$ was sepd. in a rectifying column, and the mixt. of gasses passed through a perforated plate into a column of 10% anhyd. AlCl_3 in PhNO_2 (cf. Lebedev, *C.A.* 49, 13876g). The plot of H/S vs. ω on log coordinates was a straight line expressed by $H/S = 63 \omega^{0.4}$ in the range of H/S from 137 to 207, where H is the height of the liquid on the perforated plate, ω is the initial rate of flow of the gas mixt. (cu. m./sq. m./min.) and $S = \ln(V_H/V)$, the degree of conversion. I. Benecowitz

4

MT

Fal'kovskiy, V.B.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; MEL'NIKOV, Yu.I.; VETROVA, A.V.

Dynamics of chemisorption in bubble plate columns. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 30 no,12:1760-1763 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

(Adsorption) (Plate towers). .

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics, Combustion, Explosions, Topo-chemistry, Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimii, NO 3, 1958, 7259.

Author : V.B. Fal'kovskiy, O.N. Florinskiy.

Inst :

Title : Kinetics of Acetic and Butiric Acids Conversion to Ketones.

Orig Pub: Zh. fiz. khimii, 1957, 31, No 4, 893-895.

Abstract: The catalytic conversion of acetic acid into acetone and butiric acid into dipropylketone on cerium oxide put on pumice in a flow system at 275 to 375° and under atmospheric pressure is described by a kinetic equation of 1st order. The activation energies of both reaction are 31 kcal per mole, which, in the authors' opinion, indicates that the studied processes proceed in the kinetic region.

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Moscow Inst Fine Chem Tech. in Lomonosov

5.3831(A)

67039

~~5(1), 5(3)~~

AUTHORS:

L'vov, S. V., ~~Fal'kovskiy, V. B.,~~
Starkov, A. V.

SOV/153-2-5-24/31

TITLE:

Synthesis of New Monomers by Catalytic Dehydrogenation of
Polyalkyl Benzenes in the Presence of Steam

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 776 - 778 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The present paper deals with the dehydrogenation of polyethyl-
and polyisopropyl benzenes to aromatic products which contain
in the side chain vinyl-or isopropenyl-groups. This was carried
out in a conventional dynamic system on self-regenerating cata-
lysts (volume 30-70 cm³). The initial raw materials were mixtures
of isomers of the dialkyl- and trialkyl benzenes. Figure 1 shows
the dehydrogenation results of the diiso- and triisopropyl ben-
zenes on the catalyst K-1 at 575-650°C. It shows that the yield
of unsaturated liquid products increases with the increase in
temperature, and with the decrease in the volume velocity of the
introduction of reagents. The results also show that the diiso-
and triisopropyl benzenes may be dehydrogenated at about equal
velocities. Similar results were obtained with the catalyst K-2
at 600-875°C (Fig 2). At a volume velocity of the liquid polyalkyl

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Synthesis of New Monomers by Catalytic Dehydrogenation of Polyalkyl Benzenes in the Presence of Steam SOV/153-2-5-24/31

benzenes of $0.1-0.2 \text{ h}^{-1}$, one can obtain, in one single passage, liquid products with a bromine number of 100-115. Among the reaction products and the gaseous by-products, considerable quantities of saturated and unsaturated gaseous products were absent. Thus the side alkyl groups of the polyalkyl benzenes are dehydrogenated while side reactions of splitting-off of side alkyl groups occur to a small extent only. The reaction products tend to thermal polymerization, and are of special interest for the synthesis of ion-exchanging resins and synthetic materials. As a raw material for the synthesis of new monomers, polyalkyl benzene tar (Ref 1) - a waste product of the production of ethyl benzene and isopropyl benzene may be used. No separation is needed in this case because the content of vinyl- and isopropenyl groups is very high. There are 2 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 2/2

5.1100, 5.1105, 5.1175

117
50700-7-7-11/15

AUTHORS: L'vov, S. V., Fal'kovskiy, V. B.

TITLE: The Method of Calculation of Bubble-Type Chemical Reactors

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1963, No 2, pp 52-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Many chemical processes, such as alkylation of ketene with ethylene and propylene in the presence of aluminum chloride, polymerization of isobutylene during its bubbling through sulfuric acid, oxidation of butyraldehyde with air, hydrochlorination of unsaturated compounds in the presence of aluminum chloride, and acetylation of organic hydroxyl-containing substances with ketene, can be described by the following first-order equation:

$$\frac{H}{i} = Kw^{0.25}, \quad (1)$$

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-
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where H is the height of the bubbling layer, in meters;
 $w = \frac{V_0}{\sigma}$ is the nominal initial linear gas velocity in
 relation to the full column cross section in $\text{m}^3/\text{m}^2 \cdot$
 seconds; σ is the cross section of the column, in
 m^2 ; $s = \ln \frac{y_H}{y_K}$, or $s = \ln \frac{1}{1 - \alpha}$, characterizes the
 dimensionless component of the number of reactor units
 for first-order reactions; y_H, y_K is the concentration
 of the reacting gas at the entrance to and exit from
 the column, in volume %; α is the degree of conversion
 for concentration of gases $s = \ln \frac{V_H}{V_K}$, where V_H, V_K is
 the amount of the reacting gas at the entrance to and
 exit from the column, respectively, in $\text{m}^3/\text{seconds}$; and
 K is a constant coefficient for a given chemical process
 and distributing equipment, which depends on diffusion
 coefficient, viscosity of substances, and other physical

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-
Type Chemical Reactors

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values. The calculation of the reactor height is analogical to that of absorption, extraction, and rectification columns. The productive capacity G (in kg/m^3 seconds) of volume unit of the bubble-type reactor can be described by equation

$$G = \frac{V_0 c_H a}{H \varphi} \quad (2)$$

or, according to Eq. (1),

$$G = \frac{w c_H}{H} (1 - e^{-1}), \quad (3)$$

where V_0 is the amount of the initial gas, in $\text{m}^3/\text{seconds}$; and C_H is the initial concentration of the reacting substance, in kg/m^3 . The hydraulic resistance

Δp (in kg/m^2) of the bubble reactor is directly

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proportional to the height of the bubbling layer and
specific gravity of the gas-liquid foaming mixture
 γ_* (kg/m³).

$$\Delta p = H \gamma_*. \quad (4)$$

From Eqs. (1) and (4) it follows that:

$$\Delta p = K s \gamma_* w^{0.25}. \quad (5)$$

Depreciation and repair of the chemical reactor and its
accessories in relation to unit of the reacted substance
is calculated (in rubles/kg) by Eq. (6).

$$A_1 = \frac{H Q M a}{\beta n V_0 c_R a}, \quad (6)$$

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-
Type Chemical Reactors

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307/65-60-2-11/15

where M is the nominal price of the reactor and its accessories in relation to 1 m^3 of its total volume, in ruble/ m^3 ; α is the yearly depreciation and repair of the reactor and accessories, in fraction of a unit; β is the charge coefficient of the reactor, in fraction of unity; n is the working time, in seconds/year. Combining Eqs. (1) and (6):

$$A_1 = B_1 w^{-0.75}, \quad (7)$$

where $B_1 = \frac{KsMa}{\beta^{nc} \alpha}$ is a constant coefficient for a given degree of conversion. The price of the electric power needed to provide a necessary pressure of a liquid and gas to overcome the hydraulic resistance of the chemical reactor can be calculated (in ruble/kg) by Eq. (8):

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-
Type Chemical Reactors

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$$A = \frac{c_3}{3000 V_0 c_H u} \left[\frac{V_0 H \gamma_0}{102 \eta_2} + \frac{G_0 H}{102 \eta_3} \right], \quad (8)$$

where c_3 is the price of the electric power, in rubles/kilowatt-hour; G_0 is the initial amount of the liquid phase, in kg/seconds; and η_2 and η_3 are the efficiency coefficients of the gas-blowing turbine and of the pump, respectively. Combining Eqs. (5) and (8) we get:

$$A = (B_2 + B_3) w^{0.25}, \quad (9)$$

where B_2 and B_3 are constant coefficients:

$$B_2 = \frac{K_2 c_3 \gamma_0}{3000 \cdot 102 c_H u \eta_2},$$

$$B_3 = \frac{K_3 c_3 G_0}{3000 \cdot 102 c_H u \eta_3 V_0}.$$

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Type Chemical Reactors

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SC1/65-60-2-11/15

The total expenses according to (7) and (9) are:

$$\Sigma A = B_1 w^{-0.75} + (B_2 + B_3) w^{0.25}. \quad (10)$$

By differentiating (10) and assuming that $\frac{d \Sigma A}{dw} = 0$, the optimal velocity and, consequently, the height of the bubbling layer are found, at which the expenses will be minimum.

$$w_{opt} = \frac{3B_1}{B_2 + B_3}. \quad (11)$$

In case of the rotation compressors, when such are used, whose capacity is given by Eq. (12),

$$N = \frac{V_0 p_1 \ln \frac{p_2}{p_1}}{10 \eta_2} \quad (12)$$

optimum gas velocity can be found by Eq. (11) in which the coefficient:

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The Method of Calculation of Bubble-
Type Chemical Reactors

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$$B_2 = \frac{K_{sc} \gamma_0 p_1}{3600 \cdot 1920 \alpha \eta_1 p_1}$$

There are 11 references, 9 Soviet, 2 U.S. The 2 U.S. references are: Johnson, D. L., Saito, H., Polejes, I. D., Houghton, O. A., A. I. Chem. Journal, 3, 411, 1957; Houghton G., McLean, A. M., Ritchie, P. D., Chem. Eng. Science, 7, 40, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow M. V. Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemical Technology (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

Card 8/8

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B., L'VOV, S.V.

Isothermal conditions of the catalyst surface in adiabatic apparatus with a stationary catalyst bed. *Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; khim.i khim.tekh.* 3 no.6:1111-1112 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni M.V. Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Catalysis)

L'VOV, S.V.; STARKOV, A.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; TIKHONOVA, N.K.

Dehydrochlorination of dichloroethane in packing-free columns.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.8:1894-1895 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.
(Ethane) (Ethylene)

KOSTYUK, N.G.; L'VOV, S.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; STARKOV, A.V.; LEVINA, N.M.

Preparation of anhydrides of higher carboxylic acids by the
reaction of transanhydridization. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:
698-699 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

(Anhydrides)

L'VOV, S.V.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KOSTYUK, N.G.; STARKOV, A.V.; GOLENKOVA,
I.B.; KUSKOVA, N.B.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.

Continuous method of preparation of isovaleric acid from isoamyl
alcohol by a catalytic reaction. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.3:700-
701 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.
(Isovaleric acid) (Isopentyl alcohol)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.; L'VOV, S.V.

Oxidation of toluene by oxygen in bubble columns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;-
khim.i khim.tekh. 6 no.1:125-127 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Toluene) (Oxidation)

PAVLENKO, T.G.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; SERAFIMOV, L.A.; L'VOV, S.V.

Conduction of chemisorption processes in countercurrent spray columns operating continuously (in the system liquid - liquid).
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:328-332 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Extraction apparatus)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; TYURICHEVA, T.A.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Preparation of glutaric acid by the oxidation of cyclopentanone
with oxygen. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6 no.2:
344-345 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo sinteza.
(Glutaric acid) (Cyclopentanone) (Oxygen)

PAVLENKO, T.G.; FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; L'VOV, S.V.

Continuous method for removing unsaturated and sulfur-containing compounds from benzene with sulfuric acid. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel
8 no.2:3-6 F '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. Lomonosova.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; KALMYKOVA, Ye.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Conversion of adipic acid to cyclopentanone. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36
no.1:230-231 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

(Adipic acid) (Cyclopentanone)

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; NURMUKHAMEDOVA, R.A.; GLAZOVA, T.I.; YELEPINA, L.T.;
L'VOV, S.V.

Preparation of carboxylic acids by one-stage oxidation of
polymethylbenzenes in bubble columns. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no. 1:122-126 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M.V.Lomonosova, kafedra tekhnologii osnovnogo organicheskogo
sinteza.

FAL'KOVSKIY, V.B.; BORISOVICH, I.G.; ASTAKHOVA, I.A.; BROVKO, S.P.;
FRENKLAKH, Zh.M.; L'VOV, S.V.

Production of monobasic and dibasic aromatic acids. Khim.
prom. 41 no.10:735-736 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
Lomonosova.

GUSEV, M.I., inzhener; ~~PAVLOVSKIY, V.I., inzhener.~~

Rapid handling of trains in stations. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.1:
45-48 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:3)
(Railroads--Stations)

FALKOWIAK, M

"Aggregates will speed the carrying out of spring work" p.16 (MECHANIZATOR ROLNICTWA,
Vol. 2, No.3, March 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

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FALKOWSKA, Ernesta; ZALEWSKI, Tadeusz

Certain methods of producing beveled fabrics for electroinsulating tapes. Przegl włokien 17 no.8:269-270 Ag '63.

1. Laboratory of the Felt and Technical Fabric Industry.

AKERMAN, Karol; FALKOWSKA, Maria; SZPONDER, Wladyslaw

Recovery of germanium from grinding pastes. Przem chem 41 no.12:
723-726 D '62.

1. Instytut Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa, 1 Oddzial Metali Rzadkich,
Huta Aluminium, Skawina.

FALKOWSKA, Wanda

Before it is too late. Przegl techn 86 no.25:9 20 Je '65.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2001 BY 60322
1 DE 1965.

PAIKOWSKA, W

"The Town Retail Stores in Lodz struggle efficiently against lack of merchandise.
p. 373." (ZYCIE GOSPODARSTWA, Vol. 6, no. 12, Mar. 1953, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: East European, L. C. Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

FALKOWSKA, Zofia (Warszawa, ul. Oeski 6, Klinika Okulistyczna)

School medical center and its role in disorders of binocular vision. Polski tygod. lek. 9 no.40:1293-1295 4 Oct 54.

(VISION,
binocular, disord. in school child.)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

New method of investigation of ocular fatigue. Klin.oczn.
25 no.3:149-154 1955.

Z Kliniki Ocznej A M w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. W.H.Melanowski.

(NYE, fatigue)
(FATIGUE, eyes)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

~~ANISOPIA AND ANISODOMINATION~~
Anisopia and anisodomination. Klin. oczna 26 no.1:25-34
1956.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof.
W. H. Melanowski.

(STRABISMUS
anisopia & anisodomination. (Pol))

~~FALKOWSKA, Zofia~~

Remarks on binocular vision in photogrammetry workers. Klin. oczna
27 no.4:591-602 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr med.
W. H. Melanowski.

(VISION

binocular, acuity test in photogrammetry workers (Pol))

FALKOWSKA, Z. (Warszawa, ul Ozarowska 59 m 16.)

Pulfrich's photometric examination of acquired color vision anomalies.
Klin. oczna 28 no.3:269-281 1958.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej A. M. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med. W. H.
Melanowski.

(COLOR VISION

disord., acquired, diag., photometry (Pol))

FALKOWSKA, Zofia; SZMIGIELSKI, Michal; ZIELINSKA, Stefania

Electro-oculography and electro-nystagmography. Observations on the method and clinical use. Klin.oczna 31 no.4:373-380 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
S. Altenberger Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. I. Hausmanowa.

(EYE) (NYSTAGMUS)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia; SZMIGIELSKI, Michal

On the problem of the electro-oculographic analysis and prismatic correction in congenital nystagmus. Klin. oczna 32 no.4:327-330 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu AM w Warszawie, Kierownik: prof. dr med. S. Altenberger.

(NYSTAGMUS)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

Localization disorders in sensory asymmetry of the retina.
Klin. oczna 33 no.1:7-18 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
S. Altenberger.

(VISUAL PERCEPTION) (RETINA)

FALKOWSKA, Zofia; SOBKOWICZ, Hanna; TUR, Jadwiga

A case of chronic plumbism with changes in the central nervous system and the visual organ. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.1:12-15
1 Ja'64

1. Z Kliniki Ocznej AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. W.H.Melanowski); z Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. I.Hausmanowa-Petrusewicz) i z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.med. A.Biełacki [deceased]) oraz Oddział Chorob Zawodowych (kierownik: dr.med. M.Weber).

*

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

Use of optokinetic nystagmus in the treatment of faulty correspondence. Klin. oczna 34 no.4:441-446 '65

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. S. Altenberger [deceased]).

FALKOWSKA, Zofia

Haptic and optic estimation of size. Klin. oczna 35 no.2:
255-261 '65.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Z. Falkowska).

FALKOWSKI, A.

Regulating the temperature of molds for pressing thermosetting powder. p. 376.
(PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 7, July 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

FALKOWSKI, A.

Distr: hR2c(j)

Polystyrene. 7 K. Borek, A. Rausch, A. Falkowski, K. Góralski, M. Izyk, and K. Lewańska. Pol. 41, 617, Apr. 30, 1950. Styrene 190 is added to H₂O 600 warmed to 80°, and poly(vinyl alc.) 0.4 kg. in 20 l. H₂O is then added with stirring, followed by 12 l. of 1% soln. of Nekal and 300 g. Br₂O₃ in 10 kg. of styrene. After 2 hrs., 10 l. of 5% gelatin soln. is introduced at 75°, followed during 3-5 hrs. by 100 g. Na₂SO₄ in 10 l. H₂O. The temp. is raised to 80° after 8 hrs. and kept until granules of polystyrene having a sp. gr. higher than that of H₂O are obtained. Heating is then prolonged, the product is sepd. by filtering, and dried. The polymer is uniformly granulated and has an av. mol. wt. of 45,000-65,000, a bending resistance of 91.5 kg./sq. cm., and a heat resistance of 80°. K. Bolewaska

1-9-50 (W/B)

PALKOWSKI, Aleksander; WROBLEWSKI, Wacław

Asthmatic bronchitis in infants. *Pediat. polska* 34 no.2:153-158
Feb 59.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego Centralnego Szpitala MSW w Warszawie
Ordynator Oddziału: dr med. A. Odlanicki-Poczobut. Adres: Warszawa,
ul. Wolowska, Centralny Szpital MSW.

(ASTHMA, in inf. & child,
causing bronchitis in inf. (Pol))

(BRONCHITIS, in inf. & child,
asthmatic, in inf. (Pol))

FALKOWSKI, Aleksander; WOYTOWICZ, Jerzy

A case of monilial meningoencephalitis in a 5-month-old infant. Pol.
tyg. lek. 17 no.15:594-596 9 Ap '62.

1. Z Oddziału Dziecięcego i z Laboratorium Centralnego Szpitala Klinicz-
nego M.S.W.; ordynator: prof. dr Chrapowicki; kierownik laboratorium:
dr farm. M. Trzaski.

(MENINGOENCEPHALITIS in inf & child)
(MONILIASIS in inf & child)

POLAND / Farm Animals. Honey Bee. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958m 40546.

Author : Falkowski, Antoni.

Inst : ~~Not given.~~

Title : How To Mark Queens.

Orig Pub: Pszczelarstwo, 1957, 8, No 6, 177-179.

Abstract: It is necessary to mark all queens in order to avoid a possible mistake, as for instance during a "quiet change" of queen. The queens are marked immediately after their exit from the cells, before the wedding flight. For marking, the queen is let on the dry honeycomb on which a drop of honey is placed. The queen sits on the honey, and at that moment it is easy to mark her.

Card 1/1

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FALKOWSKI, E.

"Tasks of the paper industry in the light of resolutions of the 9th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party." p. 1. (Przeład Papierniczy, Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan 54, Lodz)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

FALKOWSKI, H.; KREPEC, T.

New Polish fuel filters. p. 283

MOTORYZACJA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (FEAI), LC. Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.
Uncl.

FALKOWSKI, Henryk, inż.

Supply system, the basic outfit of high-pressure engines. Przegl
mech 22 no.10:318-319 25 My '63.